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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 NOV 2009 HIGHEST RN 1192748-82-5  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 NOV 2009 HIGHEST RN 1192748-82-5

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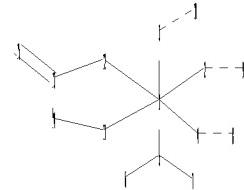
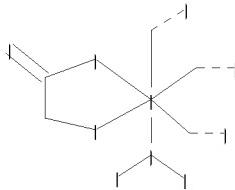
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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>  
 Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\585294-1.str



chain nodes :  
 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15  
 ring nodes :  
 1 11 12 13 14  
 chain bonds :  
 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 2-9 3-10 4-8 5-6 5-7 13-15  
 ring bonds :  
 1-11 1-12 11-14 12-13 13-14  
 exact/norm bonds :  
 1-11 1-12 2-9 3-10 4-8 11-14 12-13 13-14 13-15  
 exact bonds :  
 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 5-6 5-7

Match level :  
 1:Atom 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS  
 10:CLASS 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

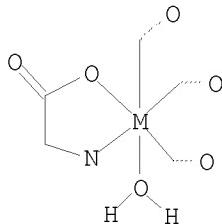
=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:52 ON 19 NOV 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:34:16 ON 19 NOV 2009

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11  
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2368 TO ITERATE

84.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 44441 TO 50279  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 88

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:34:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 46866 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 46866 ITERATIONS 30 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L3 30 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
SESSION  
FULL ESTIMATED COST 185.88 186.10

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:34:53 ON 19 NOV 2009  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Nov 2009 VOL 151 ISS 21

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Nov 2009 (20091118/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s 13  
L4 10 L3

=> d 1-10 bib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2009:9634 CAPLUS  
DN 150:185528  
TI Synthesis and Characterization of Nonsteroidal-Linked M(CO)<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M = 99mTc, Re) Compounds Based on the Androgen Receptor Targeting Molecule Flutamide  
AU He, Haiyang; Morely, Jennifer E.; Silva-Lopez, Elsa; Bottenus, Brienne; Montajano, Maribel; Fugate, Glenn A.; Twamley, Brendan; Benny, Paul D.  
CS Department of Chemistry, Washington State University, Pullman, WA, 99164, USA  
SO Bioconjugate Chemistry (2009), 20(1), 78-86  
CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802  
PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 150:185528  
AB Androgen receptors are overexpressed in most primary and metastatic prostate cancers. A series of single photon emission computed tomog. imaging agents (SPECT) utilizing the organometallic radioactive imaging species, fac-99mTc(OH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, were prepared on the basis of the structure of Flutamide, a potent nonsteroidal antiandrogen prostate cancer drug. Novel bifunctional chelate-linked Flutamide analogs were prepared using a newly developed universal alkylating reagent, 2-bromo-N-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-acetamide, 1. From compound 1, several ligands (i.e., cysteine 2, histidine 5, imidazole 3) were conjugated to the flutamide derivative to yield targeting ligands capable of either tridentate or monodentate coordination in a "2 + 1" complex. fac-Re(CO)<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> complexes were prepared and characterized with the functionalized conjugates to yield fac-Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(2-amino-3-(1-(2-(4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl) propanoate), 4, fac-Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(2-(S-cysteinyl)-N-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-acetamide), 6, and fac-Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(picolinate)(2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-N-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-acetamide), 7. The corresponding radioactive 99mTc analogs were prepared and stability studies of the radioactive compds. were also conducted.

OSC.G 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)  
RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2007:579127 CAPLUS  
DN 147:183808  
TI Cell-specific and nuclear targeting with [M(CO)3]+(M = 99mTc, Re)-based complexes conjugated to acridine orange and bombesin  
AU Agorastos, Nikos; Borsig, Lubor; Renard, Anabelle; Antoni, Philipp; Viola, Giampietro; Spingler, Bernhard; Kurz, Philipp; Alberto, Roger  
CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Zuerich, Zurich, 8057, Switz.  
SO Chemistry--A European Journal (2007), 13(14), 3842-3852  
CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539  
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 147:183808  
AB Receptor-specific nuclear targeting requires trifunctional metal complexes. We have synthesized [M-(L2-pept)(L1-acr)(CO)3] (pept=peptide; acr=acridine-based agent) in which the fac-[M(CO)3]+ moiety (1st function, M = 99mTc, Re) couples an acridine-based nuclear-targeting agent (2nd function, L1-acr) and the specific cell-receptor-binding peptide bombesin (3rd function, L2-pept). The metal-mediated coupling is based on the mixed ligand [2 + 1] principle. The nuclear targeting agents have been derivatized with an isocyanide group for monodentate (L1) and bombesin (BBN) with a bidentate ligand (L2) for complexation to fac-[M(CO)3]+. For nuclear uptake studies, the model complexes [Re(L2)(L1-acr)(CO)3] (L2 = pyridine-2-carboxylic acid and pyridine-2,4-dicarboxylic acid) were synthesized and structurally characterized. We selected acridine derivs. as nuclear-targeting agents, because they are very good nucleus-staining agents and exhibit strong fluorescence. Despite the bulky metal complexes attached to acridine, all [Re(L2)(L1-acr)(CO)3] showed high accumulation in the nuclei of PC3 and B16F1 cells, as evidenced by fluorescence microscopy. For radio-pharmaceutical purposes, the 99mTc analogs have been prepared and radio-activity distribution confirmed the fluorescence results. Coupling of BBN to L2 gave the receptor-selective complexes [M(L2-BBN)(L1-acr)(CO)3]. Whereas no internalization was found with B16F1 cells, fluorescence microscopy on PC3 cells bearing the BBN receptor showed high and rapid uptake by receptor-mediated endocytosis into the cytoplasm, but not into the nucleus.

OSC.G 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)  
RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2007:554268 CAPLUS  
DN 148:116045  
TI Biological evaluation and comparison of three different procedures for labelling of amino acids tyrosine and lysine with technetium-99m  
AU Djokic, D.; Jankovic, D.  
CS Laboratory for Radioisotopes, The Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Vinca", Belgrade, 11001,  
SO Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (2007), 50(3), 155-163  
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803  
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The 99mTc-labeling of the amino acids tyrosine (Tyr) and lysine (Lys), fundamental building blocks of proteins and peptides, as well as biol.

properties of the labeled compds. are investigated. Three different approaches for the labeling with  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  have been investigated: direct reduction with stannous tin in the presence of the amino acids, the preformed chelate approach through polydentate chelates DTPA and GH, and the 'organometallic approach' using  $[^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]^+$  precursor. The direct labeling approach was not successful and the yield was poor. In the presence of DTPA and GH, the labeling efficiency was between 43.6 and 97.8%, depending on the amino acid and the polydentate chelate. The use of  $[^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]^+$  precursor point at the formation of  $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{I})$  coordinated complexes with high yield. In this approach, pH and heating influenced the yields. The results of organ distribution study for  $[^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{Tyr})(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CO})_3]$  and  $[^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{Lys})(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CO})_3]$  show accumulation in liver, kidneys and intestine.

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4	ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN			
AN	2005:673310 CAPLUS			
DN	143:165466			
TI	Metal complexes having vitamin B12 as a ligand			
IN	Alberto, Roger; Knight Castro, Hector Humberto; Mundweiler, Stefan			
PA	Universitaet Zuerich, Switz.; Kunze, Susanne Barbara			
SO	PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2			
DT	Patent			
LA	English			
FAN.CNT 1				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2005068483	A1	20050728	WO 2005-EP168	20050110
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005205126	A1	20050728	AU 2005-205126	20050110
CA 2552916	A1	20050728	CA 2005-2552916	20050110
EP 1704157	A1	20060927	EP 2005-706857	20050110
EP 1704157	B1	20090916		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1910192	A	20070207	CN 2005-80002150	20050110
BR 2005006740	A	20070515	BR 2005-6740	20050110
JP 2007518727	T	20070712	JP 2006-548244	20050110
AT 443070	T	20091015	AT 2005-706857	20050110
IN 2006CN02487	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN2487	20060706
US 20090175775	A1	20090709	US 2006-585294	20060706
KR 2007010119	A	20070122	KR 2006-713695	20060707
PRAI EP 2004-75003	A	20040108		
EP 2004-77937	A	20041025		
WO 2005-EP168	W	20050110		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OS CASREACT 143:165466

AB The present invention relates to a metal complex  $M(L)_n$ , wherein each L is independently selected and represents a ligand and at least one L is vitamin B12(cyanocobalamin) or a derivative thereof bound through the N atom

of its cyanide group to M, which is an element selected from the transition metals, thus, forming a M-NC-[Co] moiety with [Co] representing vitamin B12 without cyanide and wherein n is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. The complex can be prepared by mixing a precursor mol. with vitamin B12. The metal complexes can be used for radiodiagnostics, chemotherapy and radionuclide therapy.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:11530 CAPLUS  
DN 142:272777  
TI Novel carbohydrate-appended metal complexes for potential use in molecular imaging  
AU Storr, Tim; Obata, Makoto; Fisher, Cara L.; Bayly, Simon R.; Green, David E.; Brudzinska, Izabela; Mikata, Yuji; Patrick, Brian O.; Adam, Michael J.; Yano, Shigenobu; Orvig, Chris  
CS Medicinal Inorganic Chemistry Group Department of Chemistry, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z1, Can.  
SO Chemistry--A European Journal (2005), Volume Date 2004, 11(1), 195-203  
CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539  
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 142:272777  
AB Seven discrete sugar-pendant diamines were complexed to the  $[M(CO)_3]^+$  ( $^{99m}Tc/Re$ ) core: 1,3-diamino-2-Pr  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (L1), 1,3-diamino-2-Pr  $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (L2), 1,3-diamino-2-Pr  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside (L3), 1,3-diamino-2-Pr  $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranoside (L4), 1,3-diamino-2-Pr  $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (L5), 1,3-diamino-2-Pr  $\beta$ -( $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1,4)-D-glucopyranoside) (L6), and bis(aminomethyl)bis[( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)methyl]methane (L7). The Re complexes  $[Re(L1-L7)(Br)(CO)_3]$  were characterized by  $^1H$  and  $^{13}C$  1D/2D NMR spectroscopy which confirmed the pendant nature of the carbohydrate moieties in solution. Addnl. characterization was provided by IR spectroscopy, elemental anal., and mass spectrometry. Two analogs,  $[Re(L2)(CO)_3Br]$  and  $[Re(L3)(CO)_3Br]$ , were characterized in the solid state by x-ray crystallog. and represent the first reported structures of Re organometallic carbohydrate compds. Conductivity measurements in  $H_2O$  established that the complexes exist as  $[Re(L1-L7)(H_2O)(CO)_3]Br$  in aqueous conditions. Radiolabeling of L1-L7 with  $[^{99m}Tc(H_2O)_3(CO)_3]^+$  afforded in high yield compds. of identical character to the Re analogs. The radiolabeled compds. exhibit high in vitro stability towards ligand exchange in the presence of an excess of either cysteine or histidine over a 24 h period.  
OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)  
RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:836830 CAPLUS  
DN 142:32081  
TI Vitamin B12 as a ligand for technetium and rhenium complexes  
AU Kunze, Susanne; Zobi, Fabio; Kurz, Philipp; Spangler, Bernhard; Alberto, Roger  
CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of zurich, Zurich, 8057, Switz.  
SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2004), 43(38), 5025-5029  
CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851  
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
DT Journal

LA English  
OS CASREACT 142:32081  
AB Robust complexes with a central {Co-CN-Re(Tc)} feature are formed when the cyanide ligand in vitamin B12 acts as bridging ligand between Re and Tc carbonyl complexes. This concept paves the way for radiolabeling of vitamin B12 or metal-mediated coupling of bioactive mols. The crystal structures of 2 Re complexes were determined. One of the Re complexes were characterized by cyclic voltammetry.

OSC.G 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)  
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:344666 CAPLUS  
DN 141:81203  
TI A new [2 + 1] mixed ligand concept based on [99(m)Tc(OH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: a basic study  
AU Mundwiler, Stefan; Kuendig, Monika; Ortner, Kirstin; Alberto, Roger  
CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Zurich, Zurich, 8057, Switz.  
SO Dalton Transactions (2004), (9), 1320-1328  
CODEN: DTARAF; ISSN: 1477-9226  
PB Royal Society of Chemistry  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 141:81203  
AB Mixed ligand fac-tricarbonyl complexes [M(L<sub>1</sub>)(L<sub>2</sub>)(CO)<sub>3</sub>] (M = Re, 99(m)Tc, L<sub>1</sub> = imidazole, benzyl isocyanide (bic), L<sub>2</sub> = 1H-imidazole-4-carboxylic acid (Himc), pyridine-2,4-dicarboxylic acid (2,4-dipicH<sub>2</sub>), pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid (2,5-dipicH<sub>2</sub>) ) were prepared starting from the precursors [M(OH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>. The complexes can be obtained in good yield and purity in a two-step procedure by 1st attaching the bidentate ligand followed by addition of the monodentate. 99mTc compds. can also be prepared at the tracer level in 1-pot procedures with L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> being concomitantly present. This [2 + 1] approach allows the labeling of bioactive mols. containing a monodentate or a bidentate donor site. Examples are N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)glycyl-N-(3-(imidazol-1-yl)propyl)phenylalaninamide and 5-((3-(imidazol-1-yl)propyl)aminomethyl)-2'-deoxyuridine as L<sub>1</sub> and N-((6-carboxypyridine-3-yl)methyl)glycylphenylalanine as L<sub>2</sub>. The corresponding 2nd ligand can be used to influence the physicochem. properties of the conjugate. The crystal structures of [99Tc(OH<sub>2</sub>)(imc)(CO)<sub>3</sub>], [Re(OH<sub>2</sub>)(2,4-dipic)(CO)<sub>3</sub>], [Re(bic)(2,4-dipic)(CO)<sub>3</sub>] and [Re(Im)(2,5-dipic)(CO)<sub>3</sub>] are reported.

OSC.G 23 THERE ARE 23 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)  
RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
AN 2001:265426 CAPLUS  
DN 134:289554  
TI Carbon monoxide source for preparation of transition metal carbonyl complexes  
IN Alberto, Roger Ariel  
PA Mallinckrodt Inc., USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2001025243	A1	20010412	WO 2000-EP9856	20001005

W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2385927	A1	20010412	CA 2000-2385927	20001005
EP 1218385	A1	20020703	EP 2000-972700	20001005
EP 1218385	B1	20090107		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
HU 2002003138	A2	20021228	HU 2002-3138	20001005
HU 2002003138	A3	20031229		
HU 226659	B1	20090629		
JP 2003511334	T	20030325	JP 2001-528187	20001005
CN 1187359	C	20050202	CN 2000-813654	20001005
RU 2256664	C2	20050720	RU 2002-106404	20001005
AU 783079	B2	20050922	AU 2001-11344	20001005
IL 148971	A	20060705	IL 2000-148971	20001005
AT 420093	T	20090115	AT 2000-972700	20001005
ES 2320407	T3	20090522	ES 2000-972700	20001005
CZ 301030	B6	20091014	CZ 2002-1118	20001005
US 7053242	B1	20060530	US 2002-89036	20020325
US 20060030722	A1	20060209	US 2005-237374	20050928
PRAI EP 1999-203254	A	19991005		
WO 2000-EP9856	W	20001005		
US 2002-89036	A3	20020325		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OS CASREACT 134:289554; MARPAT 134:289554

AB The present invention relates to compds. that have a novel use as a carbon monoxide source and optionally as a reducing agent in the preparation of transition metal carbonyl complexes. The compds. are  $(X_1)(X_2)(X_3)BC(O)Y$  where  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  are the same or different and either a Lewis base or hydride and  $Y$  is a sigma donating group. The preparation of these compds. is described as is the use of  $H_3BCO$  as a reducing agent. Thus,  $K_2H_3BCO_2$  was prepared by bubbling  $H_3BCO$  through an ethanolic KOH solution.  $K_2H_3BCO_2$  can be reacted with  $[^{99m}TcO_4]^-$  to generate  $[^{99m}Tc(OH_2)(CO)_3]^+$ .

OSC.G 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:608618 CAPLUS  
 DN 133:204807  
 TI Molecules for the treatment and diagnosis of tumors  
 IN Alberto, Roger Ariel; Schibli, Roger  
 PA Mallinckrodt Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2000050086	A1	20000831	WO 2000-EP1553	20000224
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,				

SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 CA 2360419 A1 20000831 CA 2000-2360419 20000224  
 CA 2360419 C 20090922  
 EP 1154798 A1 20011121 EP 2000-910711 20000224  
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 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY  
 JP 2002537360 T 20021105 JP 2000-600696 20000224  
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention relates to mols. for treatment and diagnosis of tumors and malignancies, comprising a tumor seeking biomol., which is coupled to an intercalating moiety, which is capable of complexing a metal, which metal is preferably a radioactive metal, to the use of these mols. and to therapeutic and diagnostic compns. containing them.

OSC.G 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:222269 CAPLUS  
 DN 133:55391  
 TI Influence of the Denticity of Ligand Systems on the in Vitro and in Vivo Behavior of  $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{I})$ -Tricarbonyl Complexes: A Hint for the Future Functionalization of Biomolecules  
 AU Schibli, Roger; La Bella, Roberto; Alberto, Roger; Garcia-Garayoa, Elisa; Ortner, Kirstin; Abram, Ulrich; Schubiger, P. A.  
 CS Center for Radiopharmaceutical Science of the ETH Zuerich, Paul Scherrer Institute, Villigen, CH-5232, Switz.  
 SO Bioconjugate Chemistry (2000), 11(3), 345-351  
 CODEN: BCCCHS; ISSN: 1043-1802  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Functionalization of biol. relevant mols. for the labeling with the novel fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{OH}_2)_3(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> precursor has gained considerable attention recently. Therefore, we tested seven different tridentate (histidine L1, iminodiacetic acid L2, N-2-picolyamineacetic acid L3, N,N-2-picolyaminodiacetic acid L4) and bidentate (histamine L5, 2-picolinic acid L6, 2,4-dipicolinic acid L7) ligand systems, with the potential to be bifunctionalized and attached to a biomol. The ligands allowed mild radiolabeling conditions with fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{OH}_2)_3(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> (30 min, 75 °C). The ligand concns. necessary to obtain yields of >95% of the corresponding organometallic complexes 1-7 ranged from 10<sup>-6</sup> to 10<sup>-4</sup> M. Complexes of the general formula "fac-[ $^{99m}\text{TcL}(\text{CO})_3$ ]" (L = tridentate ligand) and "fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{OH}_2)\text{L}'(\text{CO})_3$ ]" (L' = bidentate ligand), resp., were produced. Challenge studies with cysteine and histidine revealed significant displacement of the ligands in complexes 5-7 but only little exchange with complexes 1-4 after 24 h at 37 °C in PBS buffer.

However, no decomposition to  $^{99m}\text{TcO}_4^-$  was observed under these conditions. All complexes showed a hydrophilic character (log Po/w values ranging from -2.12 to 0.32). Time-dependent FPLC analyses of compds. 1-7 incubated in human plasma at 37 °C showed again no decomposition to  $^{99m}\text{TcO}_4^-$  after 24 h at 37 °C. However, the complexes with bidentate ligands (5-7) became almost completely protein bound after 60 min, whereas the complexes with tridentate coordinated ligands (1-4) showed no reaction with serum proteins. The compds. were tested for their in vivo stability and the biodistribution characteristics in BALB/c mice. The complexes with tridentate coordinated ligand systems (1-4) revealed generally a good and fast clearance from all organs and tissues. On the other hand, the complexes with only bidentate coordinated ligands (5-7) showed a significantly higher retention of activity in the liver, the kidneys, and the blood pool. Detailed radiometric analyses of murine plasma samples, 30 min p.i. of complex fac-[ $^{99m}\text{TcL}1(\text{CO})_3$ ], 1, revealed almost no reaction of the radioactive complex with the plasma proteins. By contrast, in plasma samples of mice, which were injected with complex fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{OH}_2)\text{L}5(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup>, 5, the entire radioactivity coeluded with the proteins. On the basis of these in vitro and in vivo expts., it appears that functionalization of biomols. with tridentate-chelating ligand systems is preferable for the labeling with fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{OH}_2)_3(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup>, since this will presumably result in radioactive bioconjugates with better pharmacokinetic profiles.

OSC.G 167 THERE ARE 167 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (168 CITINGS)  
RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.20	-8.20

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